

Stafford County

Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors 10/13/14

11 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Stafford County economy.¹

These 11 sectors have a total direct output of approximately \$248 million and support 964.4 jobs in Stafford County. Running the model for all 11 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture Contribution in Stafford Co									
Impact Type ²	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added ³	% of Gross Regional Product ⁴	Output ⁵	% of Gross Regional Product			
Direct Effect	964.4	35%	45,150,044.1	34%	248,442,808.1	187%			
Indirect Effect	87.6	3%	9,164,992.6	7%	15,275,793.8	12%			
Induced Effect	117.9	4%	8,278,844.9	6%	13,418,041.8	10%			
Total Effect	1,170.0	43%	62,593,881.6	47%	277,136,643.7	209%			

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing supports 1,170.0 jobs, or 43% of the entire workforce in the county. These industries provide a total economic contribution of approximately \$277 million, roughly 209% of Gross Region Product (GRP). As noted below in the calculation of Gross Regional Product, imports and institutional sales are subtracted. Therefore, counties that import a relatively large amount of goods and services will have a reduced GRP which may lead to agricultural output being greater than GRP.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 11 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$63 million, or 47% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 47% of the total economy.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting: http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

³ Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.

⁴ GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports - imports - institutional sales.

⁵ Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

The following tables document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

In the top ten by employment, Grain farming is the top employer in the agriculture industry with 473.6 employees. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Stafford County.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Grain farming	473.6	86,169,852.7
Cattle ranching and farming	203.6	99,814,420.6
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	196.9	253,724.1
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	26.9	8,936,751.5
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	26.3	4,176,311.0
Civic, social, professional, and similar organizations	22.7	475,520.7
Flour milling and malt manufacturing	21.5	29,057,058.9
Oilseed farming	21.3	10,735,971.5
Wholesale trade businesses	13.8	2,277,776.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	13.6	735,418.0

The Cattle ranching and farming industry directly contributes approximately \$100 million to Stafford County's economy. This table also shows how much revenue is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Description	Total Employment	Total Output
Cattle ranching and farming	203.6	99,814,420.6
Grain farming	473.6	86,169,852.7
Flour milling and malt manufacturing	21.5	29,057,058.9
All other crop farming	10.2	11,614,043.1
Oilseed farming	21.3	10,735,971.5
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation activities	26.9	8,936,751.5
Imputed rental activity for owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	5,072,084.6
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	7.8	4,243,306.2
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	26.3	4,176,311.0
Wholesale trade businesses	13.8	2,277,776.1

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture sector and the output they contributed to Stafford County's economy.

Description	Employment	Output
Oilseed farming	21.31	10,592,854.50
Grain farming	473.61	85,021,156.31
Vegetable and melon farming	0.24	411,282.48
Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	0.13	181,529.83
All other crop farming	10.17	11,459,220.89
Cattle ranching and farming	203.64	98,481,285.10
Dairy cattle and milk production	2.80	1,753,560.54
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	26.34	4,120,531.56
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	196.90	243,464.19
Flour milling and malt manufacturing	21.55	29,039,436.34
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	7.76	4,081,054.21

All 105 counties in Kansas have Implan models and agriculture contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Kansas, the retail sector was omitted.